

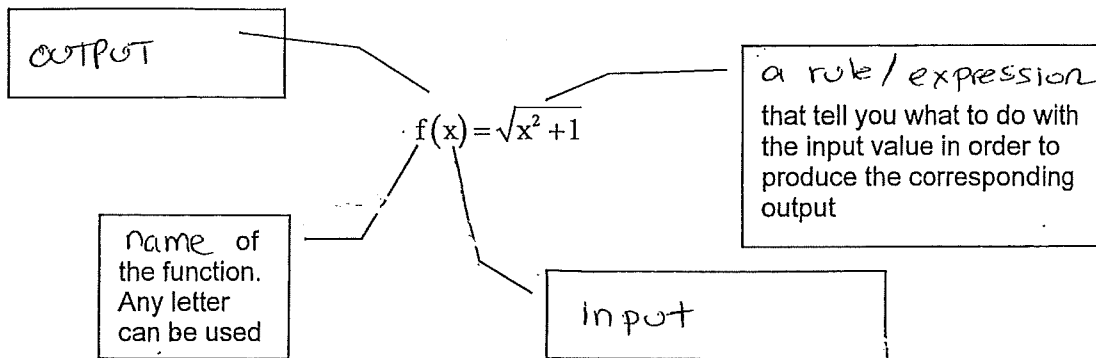
1.2 Function Notation

Because functions are used throughout mathematics, $f(x)$ notation, was developed to make it easier to work with them. Function notation can be used even when we do not know the details of a particular relationship.

Suppose a function is given. Let f denote a given function and let x represent the input value.

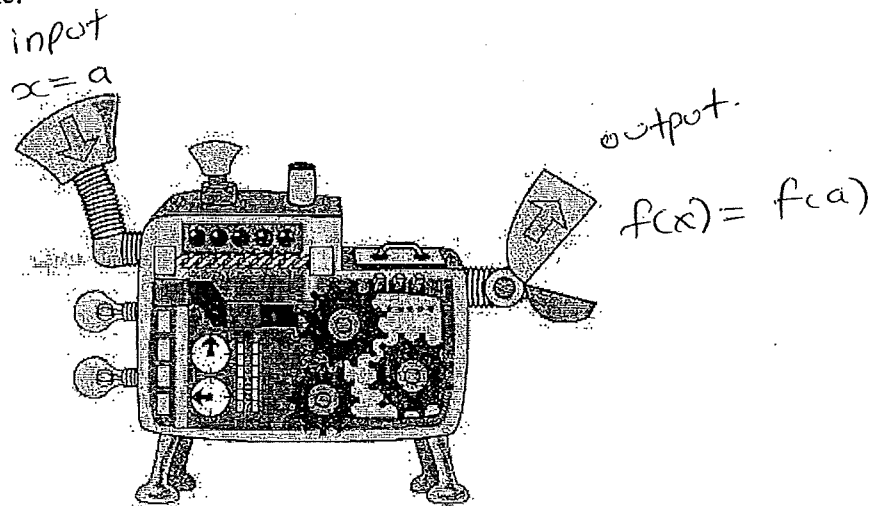
$f(x)$ denotes the value (output) of the function when the input is x . In other words, $f(x)=y$.

Usually a function is represented by a mathematical expression.



* **Don't confuse $f(x)$ with multiplication!** The entire symbol $f(x)$ represents a function, its input, and its output. It is not the same as an algebraic expression.

The Function Machine:



Note: $f(a + b) \neq f(a) + f(b)$

Evaluating Functions

Example 1 If $f(x) = 2x + 3$, find

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } f(6) &= 2(6) + 3 \\ &= 12 + 3 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } f(-5) &= 2(-5) + 3 \\ &= -10 + 3 \\ &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } f(x+1) \\ &= 2(x+1) + 3 \\ &= 2x + 2 + 3 \\ &= 2x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } f(2x) &= 2(2x) + 3 \\ &= 4x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

Given the graph to the right, find

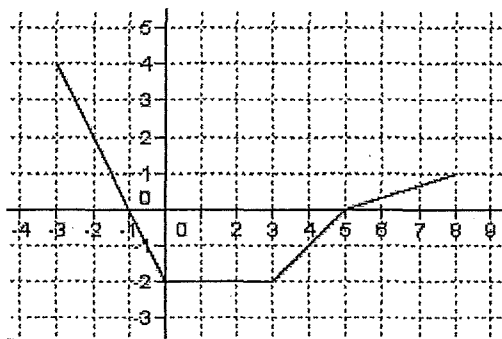
$$\text{a) } f(2) = -2 \quad \text{b) } f(-3) = 4$$

$$\text{c) } x \text{ if } f(x) = 2$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\text{d) } x \text{ if } f(x) = 0$$

$$x = -1 \text{ or } x = 5$$

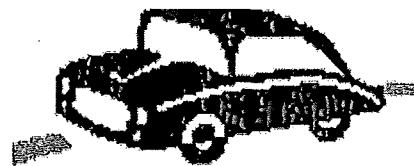


Application

A company rents cars for \$50 per day plus \$0.15/km.

a) Express the daily rental cost, C as a function of the number of kilometres, d travelled.

$$C(d) = 0.15d + 50$$



b) Determine the rental cost if you drive 472 km in one day.

$$C(472) = 0.15(472) + 50$$

$$= \$120.80$$

\therefore Rental cost would be ~~\$110.80~~ \$120.80 for 472 km.

c) Determine how far you can drive in a day for \$80.

$$80 = 0.15d + 50$$

$$0.15d = 80 - 50$$

$$\rightarrow 0.15d = 30$$

$$d = 200$$

\therefore 200 km driven

d) Is $C(d)$ a function? Justify your answer.

Yes. Linear line which passes VLT.

1.4 Domain and Range

Number Systems:

| Type of Number | Quick Description |
|--|---|
| Counting Numbers \mathbb{N} | $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ |
| Whole Numbers \mathbb{W} | $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ |
| Integers \mathbb{Z} | $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ |
| Rational Numbers \mathbb{Q} | p/q : p and q are integers, q is not zero |
| Irrational Numbers $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ | Not Rational |
| Real Numbers \mathbb{R} | Rationals and Irrationals |

Inequalities

Symbols:

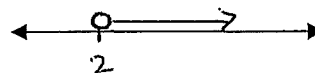
$>$: greater than Gator is greater ☺

$<$: less than

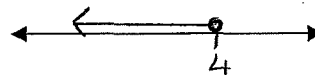
\geq : greater than or equal to

\leq : less than or equal to

\circ : open circle, does not include point Ex. $x > 2$:



\bullet : closed circle, includes point Ex $a \leq 4$:



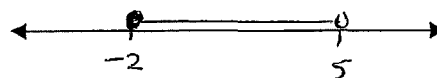
$\{ \}$: set

$|$: such that

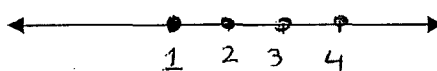
\in : an element of, or in the set of

Graphing on a Number Line

Graph $\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \leq x < 5 \}$

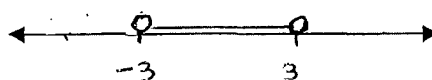


Graph $\{ x \in \mathbb{N} \mid -2 \leq x < 5 \}$



Graph $\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 < 9 \}$

$-3 < x < 3$



Domain: the set of all values of the independent variable (x) of a relation

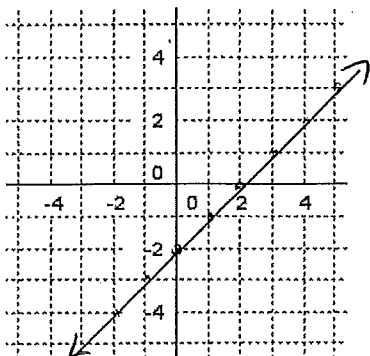
Range: the set of all values of the dependent variable (y) of a relation.

Notation: $\{ \text{variable} \in \text{number system} \mid \text{condition} \}$

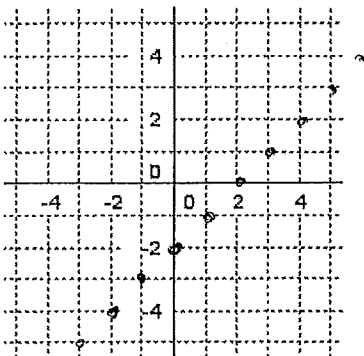
relatio

Example 1 Graph the following functions below:

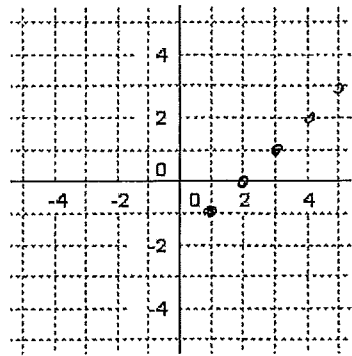
$y = x - 2, D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$



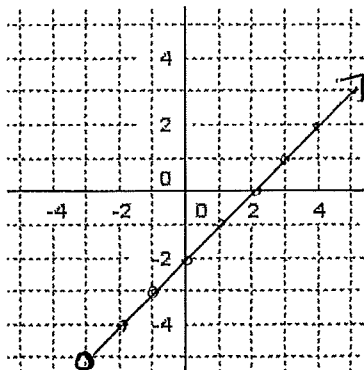
$y = x - 2, D = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$



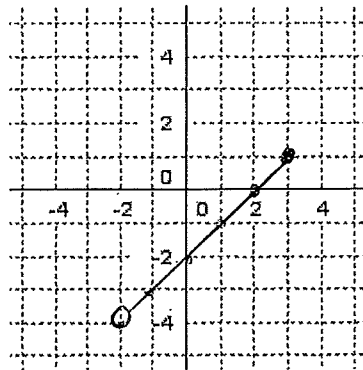
$y = x - 2, D = \{x \in \mathbb{N}\}$



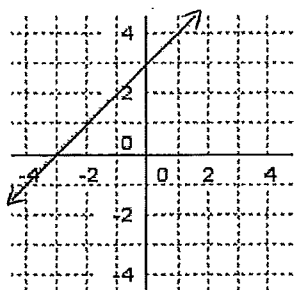
$y = x - 2, D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x > -3\}$



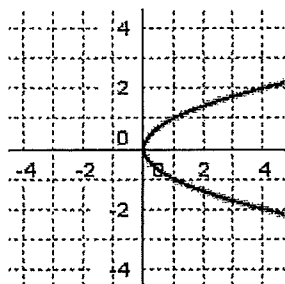
$y = x - 2, D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | -2 < x \leq 3\}$



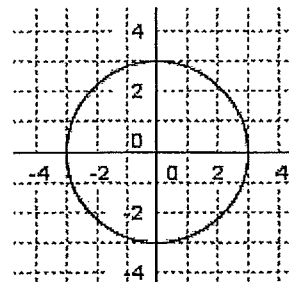
Example 2 State the domain and range for the following.



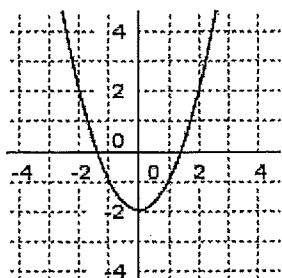
$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$



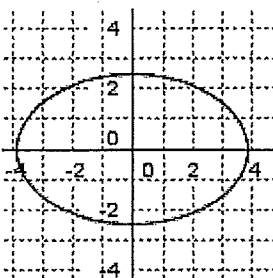
$\{x \in \mathbb{R} | x \geq 0\}$
 $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$



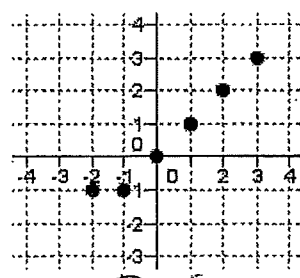
$\{x \in \mathbb{R} | -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$
 $\{y \in \mathbb{R} | -3 \leq y \leq 3\}$



$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$



$\{x \in \mathbb{R} | -4 \leq x \leq 4\}$



$D = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

Example 3 Write the domain and range for the following relations.

a) $\{(1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)\}$

$$D = \{1\}$$

$$R = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

b) $y = \sqrt{x}$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 0\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$$

$\sqrt{\text{negative}} = \text{ERROR}$

c) $y = \frac{1}{x}$

$\frac{1}{0} = \text{UNDEFINED}$

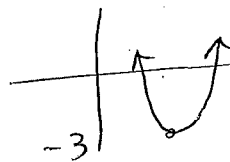
$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 0\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq 0\}$$

d) $y = (x-4)^2 - 3$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

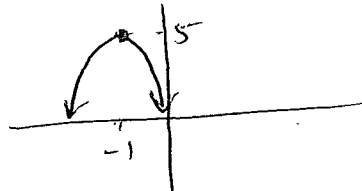
$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq -3\}$$



e) $y = -2(x+1)^2 + 5$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq 5\}$$

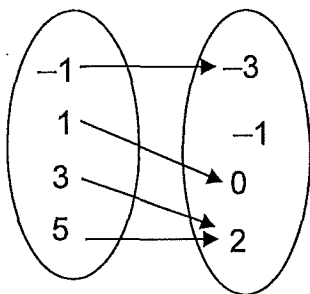


Complete the 1.2 and 1.4 Handout.

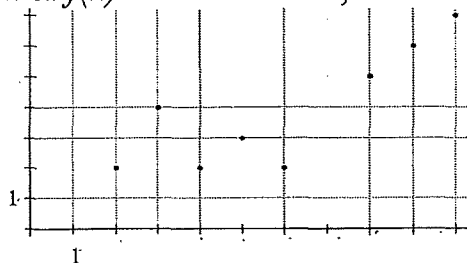
1.2 Function Notation

1. For $f(x) = \{(-5, 1), (-3, 2), (-1, 3), (1, 2)\}$, determine: a) $f(-3) = 2$ b) $f(1) = 2$

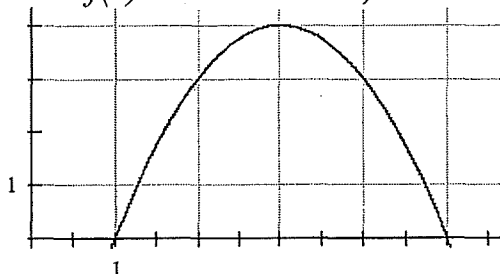
2. For $f(x)$ defined below, determine: a) $f(1) = 0$ b) $f(3) = 2$



3. For $f(x)$ defined below, determine: a) $f(3) = 4$ b) $f(8) = 5$



4. For $f(x)$ defined below, determine: a) $f(2) = 3$ b) $f(5) = 0$



5. For $f(x) = 4x - 5$, determine: a) $f(1) = -1$ b) $f(-2) = 4(-2) - 5 = -13$

6. Consider the function $h(n) = 3n^2 + 4n - 8$. Determine

a) $h(0) = -8$ b) $h(1) = -1$ c) $h(-2) = 3(-2)^2 + 4(-2) - 8 = 12 - 8 - 8 = -4$

d) $h(1) - h(0)$ e) $h(2a)$ f) $h(a+1) - h(a)$

$$= -1 - (-8) = 7$$

$$= 3(2a)^2 + 4(2a) - 8 = 12a^2 + 8a - 8$$

$$= 3(a+1)^2 + 4(a+1) - 8 - [3a^2 + 4a - 8] = 3(a^2 + 2a + 1) + 4a + 4 - 8 - 3a^2 - 4a + 8 = 3a^2 + 6a + 3 + 4a + 4 - 8 - 3a^2 - 4a + 8 = 6a + 7$$

7. For $g(x) = 6 - 4x$, determine values of x for which a) $g(x) = 2$ b) $g(x) = 14 = 6a + 7$

a) $6 - 4x = 2$
 $-4x = 2 - 6$
 $-4x = -4$

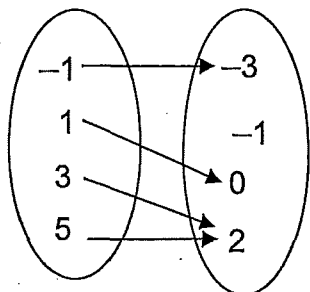
b) $6 - 4x = 14$
 $-4x = 8$
 $x = -2$

1.4 Domain and Range of a Function

8. For $f(x) = \{(-5, 1), (-3, 2), (-1, 3), (1, 2)\}$, determine the domain and range.

$$D = \{-5, -3, -1, 1\} \quad R = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

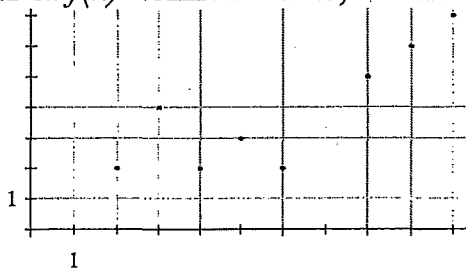
9. For $f(x)$ defined below, determine the domain and range.



$$D = \{-1, 1, 3, 5\}$$

$$R = \{-3, 0, 2\}$$

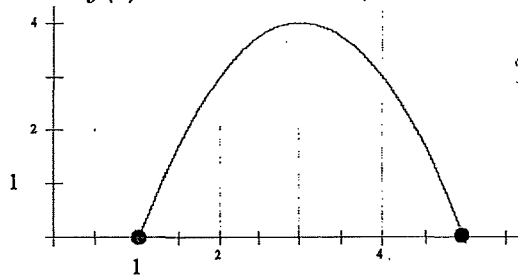
10. For $f(x)$ defined below, determine the domain and range.



$$D = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$R = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

11. For $f(x)$ defined below, determine the domain and range.



$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \leq x \leq 5\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq y \leq 4\}$$

12. For $f(x) = 4x - 5$, determine the domain and range $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

13. Consider the function $h(n) = -3(n - 5)^2 + 8$. Determine the domain and range.

$$D = \{n \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{h(n) \in \mathbb{R} \mid h(n) \leq 8\}$$

Solutions

1. a) 2 b) 2 2. a) 0 b) 2 3. a) 4 b) 5 4. a) 3 b) 0 5. a) -1 b) -13
6. a) -8 b) -1 c) -4 d) 7 e) $12a^2 + 8a - 8$ f) $6a + 7$ 7. a) 1 b) -2

8. $D = \{-5, -3, -1, 1\}$ $R = \{1, 2, 3\}$ 9. $D = \{-1, 1, 3, 5\}$ $R = \{-3, 0, 2\}$
10. $D = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$ $R = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ or $R = \{y \in \mathbb{I} \mid 2 \leq y \leq 7\}$

11. $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \leq x \leq 5\}$ $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq y \leq 4\}$

12. $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ 13. $D = \{n \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{h(n) \in \mathbb{R} \mid h(n) \leq 8\}$

1.1 Relations and Functions

1. State which relations are functions. Explain.

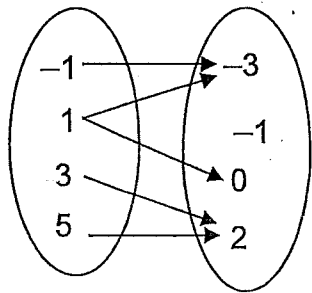
a) $\{(-5, 1), (-3, 2), (-1, 3), (1, 2)\}$

Yes. x not repeated.

b) $\{(0, 4), (3, 5), (5, -2), (0, 1)\}$

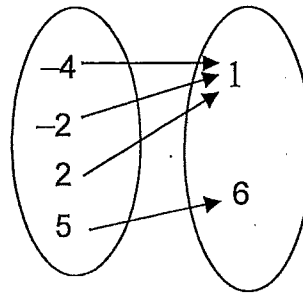
No. $x=0$ has 2 y -values.

c)



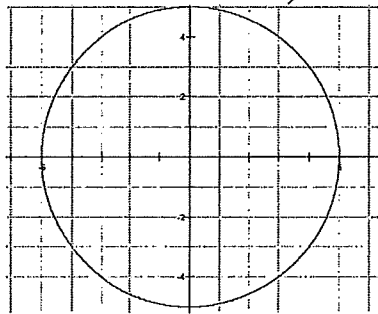
No. $x=1$ has 2 y -values.

d)



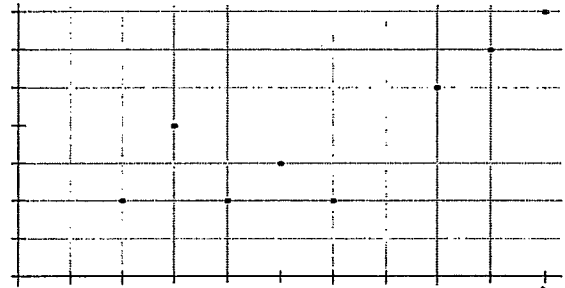
Yes. x not repeated.

e)



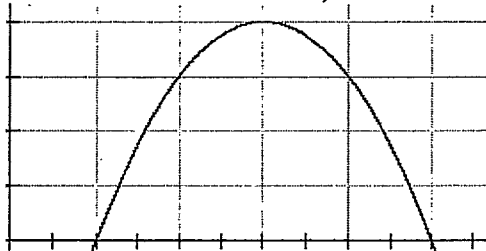
No. fails VLT

f)



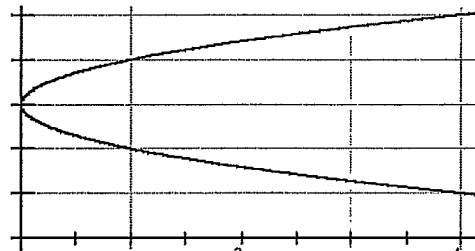
Yes. x not repeated.

g)



Yes. passes VLT

h)



No. fails VLT.

i) $y = 3 - x$

Yes Linear
Passes VLT.

j) $y = 3(x + 4)^2 - 1$

Yes. parabola
Passes VLT

k) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

No. Circle.
fails VLT

1. Complete the table:

| # | Graph | Expression |
|-----|-------|---------------------------|
| 1. | | $\{-3, -2, 0, 3, 4, 5\}$ |
| 2. | | $x < -4$ |
| 3. | | $x \geq -1$ |
| 4. | | $x \leq -6$ or $x \geq 3$ |
| 5. | | $x \leq 0$ or $x > 3$ |
| 6. | | $-2 < x < 4$ |
| 7. | | $2 \leq x < 5$ |
| 8. | | $x > 4$ |
| 9. | | $x \leq 6$ |
| 10. | | $-5 \leq x \leq -1$ |
| 11. | | $x \leq 3$ or $x > 4$ |
| 12. | | $x \in \mathbb{R}$ |

State the Domain and Range of each of the given relations in the space provided. Assume that graphs drawn to the edge of the grid continue on infinitely.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| $D: \{-5, -3, 1, 3, 5\}$ $R: \{-3, -1, 1, 3, 4, 5\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -5 < x \leq 3\}$ $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 \leq y < 5\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 4\}$ $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > -2\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -7 \leq x \leq 3\}$ $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 < y \leq 6\}$ |

Date: _____

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | |
| $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$ | $D: \{-4\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq x \leq 6\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ |
| $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -6 \leq y \leq 4\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > -5\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid 2 \leq y \leq 8\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 1\}$ |
| | | | |
| $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq 0\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < -3, -1 \leq x < 3\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ |
| $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq 2 \text{ or } y \geq 4\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ | $R: \{-2, 3\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ |
| | | | |
| $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ | $D: \{7\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 0\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 7\}$ |
| $R: \{y = 4\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > 1\}$ |
| | | | |
| $D: \{-5, -2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 2\}$ | $D: \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ |
| $R: \{2, 4\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq -2\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y < -2\}$ | $R: \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ |

or
 $y > 2\}$